

(DRAFT) RECORD OF
State Cultural Resources Management Plan Advisory Committee Meeting
November 29, 2011
Indiana Government Conference Center
Conference Room 17
302 West Washington Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Staff members present: Dr. James Glass, Frank Hurdis, Steve Kennedy, Malia Vanaman, and Susan Judy of the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology.

Committee members present: Christopher J. Baltz, Indiana Archaeology Council; Mark Dollase, Indiana Landmarks; Sen. Vi Simpson and Rep. Edward Clere, Indiana General Assembly; David Baker, Indianapolis Historic Preservation Commission; Mike Linderman and Laura Minzes, DNR State Museum and Historic Sites; Dr. Staffan Peterson, Indiana Dept. of Transportation; General Stewart Goodwin, Indiana War Memorials Commission; Shae Kmicikewycz, Indiana Main Street; Kathleen Weissenberger, Indiana Office of Community and Rural Affairs; Dan Kloc, Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board; Jeff Harris, Indiana Historical Society; Dr. Philip Scarpino, Department of History-IUPUI; Ron Ross, II, AIA, MartinRiley Architects-Engineers; Fritz Herget, PE, Arsee Engineers, Inc.; Christopher Baas, ASLA, Dept. of Landscape Architecture, Ball State University; Beth McCord; Gray and Pape Inc.; Dr. Linda Weintraut, Weintraut and Associates, Inc.; Rhonda Deeg, Ivy Tech, Madison; John And Mary Hodson, Kankakee Valley Historical Society; Kisha Tandy, Indiana State Museum and Historic Sites; Dr. Susan Hyatt, Dept. of Anthropology, IUPUI; Louis Joyner, Louis Joyner, Architect;

Welcome and Introductions:

Division Director Jim Glass welcomed everyone and reviewed the agenda for today's meeting. He asked each invited guest to give their name and organization by way of introduction. He also noted the listing of committee members and affiliations that had been passed out to those present. (attached). He introduced Steve Kennedy, Assistant Director for Financial Incentives, Administration, and Planning.

Presentation on the Indiana Cultural Resources Management Plan, 2012-18

Kennedy gave the PowerPoint presentation on the plan revision process, the development of the 2011 on-line survey development, and results from the survey results, including a preliminary

assessment of the current goals in the Cultural Resources Management Plan [an electronic copy of the PowerPoint presentation is being sent to Plan Advisory Committee members]

The floor was opened for questions about the material covered in the presentation.

John Hodson: Commented that his county did not get targeted for providing additional responses to the on-line survey.

Mary Hodson: Asked if the public had a way during the on-line survey period of understanding the goals.

Steve Kennedy: Answered that there was a link in the survey to the current plan, which provided explanations of the 2005-11 goals.

Mary Hodson: It would help to have explicit explanations of each goal in the survey in the future.

Jeff Harris: Asked if the division received different responses from those who should know about the division and its work and those who wouldn't be expected to know about it.

Staffan Peterson: Commented that there might be a lot of value in categorizing the types of responses based on familiarity with the DHPA and work, if the division had the capacity to do so.

Phil Scarpino: Asked if the division could sort responses using data base technology. If so, it would be valuable

Representative Clere: It would help in future to take steps to reach more people around the state with the survey who don't know about historic preservation and archaeology.

After a break, Jim Glass opened the floor for discussion about the identified goals for the 2012-18 plan.

By way of explanation, Steve Kennedy commented that the National Park Service requires the following parts to be included in the plan: (1) a summary of how the plan was developed and how the public participated, (2) an assessment of the range of cultural resources in the state, (3) guidance for managing the state's cultural resources, and (4) the plan proper. The Park Service's guidance for preparing the plan emphasizes that the plan is for everyone in the state, not just the State Historic Preservation Office.

Goals in the plan are defined as very broad themes. Objectives indicate how to organize efforts thematically to achieve goals. Strategies are incremental tasks to undertake in meeting goals.

Goal #1: *Increase public understanding and support for preservation and archaeology*

Jeff Harris: The language of the goal doesn't explain what DHPA does.

Linda Weintraut: There needs better measurement terms in what is asking, for example: replace “foster understanding” with “provide educational opportunities”.

Representative Clere: You need to quantify on a periodic basis. There should be a baseline for the entire state asking Hoosiers about issues and every 2-3 years, ask the questions again. The Division needs to reach audiences beyond those who deal with it or other preservation or archaeological organizations on a regular basis. There should be an effort made to communicate with those who don't know the terms or the players.

David Baker: This goal is the top goal - the goal needs to be for more than “understanding and support”. The public must want and desire preservation and archaeology, maybe even demand it. There is no passion in the statement. We need to educate state officials and public officials to increase support as a public policy objective.

Representative Clere: There needs to be a translation of historic preservation values into economic development language—so that it fits in and helps people in local communities achieve key goals. If historic preservation is to be part of public policies, it has to be explained and interpreted in economic terms that the average citizen can relate to. It's the biggest barrier that policy makers face. Awareness of preservation is community wide. Expand the values of everyday living and everyday life.

Linda Weintraut: The word we're looking for is “advocacy”.

Mary Hodson: It is important to “embrace” the public understanding.

Dan Kloc: “Necessity” is a good word to use. Historic resources and archaeological sites can be necessities- —make it a necessity for quality of life.

General Goodwin: Would this include state owned infrastructure as well? I agree with what I've heard. We need to fix up buildings, things that have been ignored. Damage to buildings because of the lack of upkeep is happening now. Keep this in front of the public

Laura Minzes: The Bicentennial of the State occurs during plan period. The plan can be a good opportunity as people reflect on the bicentennial to inform people of these necessities-cultural resources.

John Hodson: The average person needs to relate to the goal. The general Hoosier understands what Historic Preservation is, but can't relate because it is not popular.

Jeff Harris: “Why should I care?” is the basic question.

Goal # 2: *Reverse the decline of Main Street and downtown commercial areas*

Chris Baas: This goal is too narrow. It should encompass what the decayed area of cities are- whatever that may be.

Mark Dollase: The current phrasing is very negative -“decline”. I do not equate the decline of our Main Streets or downtown communities with decline.

David Baker: Cities have neighborhood commercial areas that are important. There are many intersections with historically commercial areas --- Broaden!

Linda Weintraut: I agree with Chris Baas. Parks and other urban elements need to be addressed.

Rhonda Deeg: I agree as well. I don't like the word "decline"--negative connotation--use sustainability instead.

Louis Joyner: Don't let rural resources get lost. Rural element needs highlighting.

Representative Clere: I agree with broadening, but not too much. You need to prioritize--parks are less crucial than the Main Street buildings. A goal that preserves things that may not be as important as something else while overlooking the really important thing is not needed.

Mark Dollase: The lack of language relating to discussions between state agencies such as DNR & OCRA needs to be explored.

General Goodwin: We will see changes in how residential and green spaces are used and managed. A balancing act between them is needed. One of the challenges that the War Memorials Commission faces is with the use of the historic green spaces and monuments by disadvantaged population. There must be a change in how we accommodate some use while maintaining these places for the future.

Mary Hodson: The plan and homelessness are a major challenge in urban areas with respect to accommodating their needs, often in historic areas. How do we encourage people to look at these buildings and reuse, rehabilitate and sustain?

Shae Kmicikewycz: I have seen evidence of a lot of progress made in many Main Street areas of smaller towns in my work. Downtown is threatened - it is always downtown that is threatened. Revitalization of downtown Main Street refers to downtown-heart/center of community. Some progress has been made, but there is a long way to go to preserve, rehabilitate and continue to progress in the downtown areas. Non-traditional buildings need to be looked at for use as rehabbed homes.

Linda Weintraut: Industry needs to be looked at. Broaden the scope to include industrial structures too.

Fritz Herget: Buildings need to be used for homelessness. We need to keep the heritage and adapt downtown buildings. Can you imagine how many homeless could be housed in unused downtown buildings, kept there, and helped with jobs; a cafeteria could feed them there and get them back on their feet. We want to keep our heritage and keep historic buildings but it is a challenge.

John Hodson: Crime areas exist in some parts of downtowns. People won't appreciate rehabilitation in the crime areas, Rehabilitate the urban areas. Crime can be a major factor in downtowns and neighborhoods of older cities, such as Gary and East Chicago. The average person won't go into a crime and drug area. They will wonder why money was spent to rehabilitate the area if no one would use it.

Susan Hyatt: Downtown Indianapolis is where lots of young adults want to be; there has been a lot of revitalization in the downtown area. An equally relevant question might be "what to do with outer ring suburbs- which are declining?" The economics are on the side of rehabilitating buildings. Manufacturing buildings need to be adapted too in the downtown areas. Economics are on the side of recycling, reusing and rehabilitating.

Mary Hodson: The homeless are a major challenge in urban areas with respect to

accommodating their needs, often in historic areas. Raise the flag so that public officials know what is needed.

Jeff Harris: Cincinnati did a cultural organization study with a little different economic strain; creating vital and vibrant communities basically.

Shae Kmicikewycz: Make sure general public understands that historic preservation is economic development. Show the public what the money is going toward.

Goal #3: *Strengthen preservation efforts for non-traditional resource types*

Beth McCord: The term “non-traditional resource types” is unclear; it needs to be inclusive, the whole arena. There is public awareness of some of the major mounds sites, such as Angel Mounds, but much of the public is not aware of the many mounds that are located across the state. Many archaeological sites and rural resources that are not recognized need to be more highlighted.

Linda Weintraut: Look at preservation more holistically- don’t separate out structures versus archaeology but bring the two together.

Representative Clere: The phrase “non-traditional” is non-descriptive, even culturally biased. The phrase “under-appreciated” if substituted would be more accepted and understood as the term.

Louis Joyner: Goal 2 is economic oriented; Goal 3 is less tangible and less economic based.

Mark Dollase: I am confused between goals 3 and 5--Bring goals 3 and 5 together under one big goal.

Dan Kloc: I agree that goals 3 and 5 should be brought together.

Steve Kennedy: I want to give some context to 2003 word choices. Non-traditional was used years ago - it doesn’t fit now. We need to strive to improve the phrasing, to be better understood by the general public, either “use under/less appreciated” or “under/less recognized” resource types.

Malia Vanaman: The intention of Goal #3 was to be inclusive of types of non-traditional resources that are not usually considered in preservation priorities. Goal #5 has to do with bringing more people into the preservation movement. This would entail being more inclusive of ethnic groups and non-traditional organizations, thus broadening the constituency for preservation.

Steve Kennedy: Goal #3 relates to public awareness of resources in general, and goal #5 to broadening the preservation movement.

Representative Clere: “Non-traditional” depends on the resources you’re speaking of and your perspective. There is an inherent bias, depending on what group is addressed.

Mary Hodson: I agree to keep goals separate—together is a mire.

Linda Weintraut: Agricultural problems, agricultural buildings need to be addressed. They have been neglected.

Chris Baltz: Railroad related resources should be considered under non-traditional. They also have been neglected.

Goal #4: *Increase DHPA interaction with other entities that have similar missions*

Comment: Not just DHPA, but all the agencies and organizations that deal with historic preservation and archaeology need partnerships to reach more of the public.

Rhonda Deeg: The word needs to get out that DHPA has been working with other entities.

Representative Clere: DHPA should work more with Indiana Association of Cities and Towns; the division should interact with existing organizations that they may not be aware of.

Dan Kloc: None of the goals are to bring money into the movement; look for funding mechanisms and financing of preservation. How does one bring about the financing of preservation?

Staffan Peterson: The likely place to go is the legislature, but no goal or strategy addresses getting word to the legislature. Advocacy MN- passed a 3-4% surtax to assist. Get assistance from elected officials to get the word out.

General Goodwin: The movement can't wait for government. It must educate the public and go to the private sector. Private donations will help and has helped. You can do a lot with donations and private help.

Representative Clere: Preservation for preservation sake will lose every time. Integrate Historic Preservation with other public policy objectives. Talk to individuals at county levels about their needs; then the help will come. Some preservation is already taking place, people just don't know it.

Fritz Herget: I believe there should be a sixth goal—money needed. Money is absolutely crucial.

Goal #5: *Increase cultural and ethnic diversity in the preservation movement*

Several Comments: It seems as though today green and sustainability are the topics that need to be increased in the preservation movement.

Steve Kennedy: In 1998 and 2003, when the previous two plans were prepared, this goal was a “hot button” issue, but green/environmental are now hot issues—the goal needs broader focus to include groups with similar missions. We should be reaching out to people with similar mindsets that may be parallel to the preservation movement.

General Goodwin: The ethnics of today will change in 10-15 years. We need to make clear about non-white participation by Hoosiers as far as veterans are concerned. They have new stories to be heard. It has opened up a new segment to people that have not heard about and hearing new stories. There's a hunger by people to hear these stories. But it's got to be something inclusive and clear.

John Hodson: It seems as though Goals 3 and 5 could be merged.

Linda Weintraut: What is needed is a social and cultural history, not “high style” history. Ethnics and working class groups.

Mark Dollase: I sold a house to an immigrant family after it had been sitting empty for 14 years. The family is happy to live there. We need to include immigrants more. We need to get word out to others about properties.

Mary Hodson: Goals 2-3-5 should stay separated. They are 3 distinctly different, separate topics. How Indiana was formed-ethnics/cultural diversity. Opportunities that were available were there to be taken. We have gone to restoration plans. People are using the new “old” mentality about recycling and reusing. People are taking the time to be green.

Louis Joyner: I have a cousin that recycled etc. I told him it was the same thing, he argued it was not. People don’t get it.

Rhonda Deeg: I dragged my daughter all over the US taking pictures of old buildings etc. She said she never wanted to be in this preservationist field but she came around –full circle. She is in the environmental field now. We discuss conservation, recycling etc. She doesn’t even remember not liking it.

Malia Vanaman: In Europe “conservation” encompasses “historic preservation” it’s not a separate movement over there. We think of conservation as nature, wildlife, etc. but they include historic resources as well.

Representative Clere: People think changing historic wood windows to vinyl windows is being green. People need to understand that some things they do as green really aren’t green.

Kisha Tandy: There has been a lot of work done with Indiana Freedom Trails and the Underground Railroad Initiative, but more needs to be done with respect to African American heritage in the preservation field.

General Goodwin: The War Memorials Commission is working on making the Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Monument LEED certified—the first such monument to achieve that status. It’s difficult to try and justify the funds for getting LEED certified; the scores are now being more flexible with regard to monuments.

John Hodson: Lots of groups do a great job with conservation. Maybe we should concentrate on what projects are already underway.

Jim Glass: As indicated at the beginning, this plan is a plan not only for our division, but for everyone who works with archaeological and, above-ground resources statewide.

Jim Glass reviewed the next steps in preparing the plan: (1) the division will send all committee members a copy of the PowerPoint presentation and a summary of the comments made at today’s meeting, probably in late December; (2) at that point the division will request that committee members provide in writing their final comments on the goals for the 2012-18 plan—whether they should be retained, revised, discarded or replaced—and provide a rationale for any revisions or for any new goals and suggest wording; (3) the division will take into consideration all of the committee’s comments and all the public input received through the on-line survey and develop the new plan; and (4) the division will send the committee the final draft of the new plan in early April and ask members to provide any final comments.

He thanked everyone for coming, and the meeting adjourned at 4:01 PM (EST).